## Bonstantine Republicans

VOLUMB I.

CONSTANTINE, ST. JOSEPH COUNTY, MICHIGAN, DECEMBER 7, 1836.

NUMBER 23.

with and after No. 20 :-

CONSTANTINE BOOKSTORE

stophus Werks, 2 vols.;

Hyglott and common Testaments, red, gilt,
leather and half bound;
le and Shore; Linwood, 2 vols.; Partisan;
blon's four years in England, 2 vols.;
merican in England; Herbert Wendall;
all Ulric; Memoirs of Hughs, 1 vol.;
outh's Letter Writer, 1 vol.; Outlaw, 2 vols.;
ahmoud, 2 vols.; Owen's Voyages;
seth West, written by a Yankos, 2 vols.;
utding on Slavery; Monikins, by Cooper;
oung Duke, 2 vols.; Slavo King 1 vol.;
seth Book of Fashion, 2 vols.;
he Wife; Two years in the Navy; Emma;
ans Gray; Conti; Grummett's Log, 1 vol.;
orthanger Abbey, 2 vols.; Village Bellos;
also of a Caravansersi, 1 vol.;

Tales of a Caravanseroi, 1 vol.; Magpie Castie; Mophistophiles in Eng. 2 vols Lional Lincoln; Ayesha, 2 vols.; med Lincoln; Ayena merbury Teles; wee and exploits of Banditti and Re-istrict School, 1 vol.; hervations on the Vine; dvies to young Mothers; frolics of Puck, 3 vols.; The Western Melodist, 1 vol.; Reriser's Libray, 1 vol.; Life of Puck Jones; Millright's Gregorie's Mathematics; Pitkin's Gregorie's Mathematics; Pitkin's regoris's Mathematics; Pitkin's Statist if of Burns, 4 vols.; Great Teacher; mash Moor's Works, 7 vols.; Grammer; Presbyterian Hymns; its, do.; Winchell's Watts do.; Casting, do.;

secting do.; sheets Log Book; graphy of the Heavens; of Washington, 8 vols.; men Crusco; Amulet; ches of public Characters; was Geneticer; History of France; men's Surveying; ad Reading Books; amily Library; Arley's Every Day Book; Function of Special Cook's Own Book;
Six months in a Convent; do. Supplemat;
Finney's Lectures; Beauties of Special Convent; Igrim's Progress; mizote, 4 vols. ; o vols. ; en of the Abb Hall's Good Mrebul!

Cobby Meaders, 1, 2 and 2; do. Spelling graphy and Atlas; English Roader; Alger's do.; atroduction to English Reader; Lirkham's Grammar;
Last days of Pompeii; Common Plac
Kontague; Paulding's Works;
Lew England; Collridge's Works;
Laddeus of Warsaw; Memoirs of Bo
slentific Tracts; Parley's Curiosities
rung Man's Own Book; Young Lad
rung Ladies' Sunday Book;
rung Man's do.; Musical Monitor;
runn's Poems; Ponny Magazine;
holson's Mechanic; Smallett's W
ruson's Rome; Gillies' Grocce;
ar's Works; Burn's Worke; on Place Book : srguson's Rome; Gillies' Grocce; indar's Works; Burn's Works; Loore's Works; Tatler and Guardian; lyron; Hawkes' Ecclesiastical History; ilk Grower's Guide; Spiritual Songs; Walker's Dictionary; Webster's do.; furreying Instruments; Albums; American Almanac.

STATIONERY. sints, scaling wax, Camel's hair pencils; inled cap paper, No. 1, do. No. 2, Plain cap Nos. 1 and 2, Water lined letter paper, Fan-ap celored do., Blue laid do., Super satin do., and Blue yelum: rolum; n bourds, Large pictures;

seligammon bourds, Large pictures;
asselled cards, various sizes; Eagle playing
cards, Decatur do., Merry Androw, do., Val-isat Highlander, two kinds;
friting books, bank do., Peneil do.; Alghlander, two poneil do; or memorandums; fing paper, an excellent article; and blanks, White do; all blank cards, large do. colored do.; se books, large and small; raque Quills, No. 15 yellow do., No. 30 do.; adies pocket books; small double wallets; adies bill books; funcy wallets, small sing do., large pocket books; Patent ruises, round do. different sixes; Wood sandboxes, Japan do.; Large boxes wafers, small do; Conversation cards, Steel pens; Corponter's pencils, fancy boxes; Steen Inktands assorted, wafer stamps; Silver pencil cases, loads assorted; fink powder, Toy penints, &c.

BLANK BOOKS,

ad 6 quire full bound Lodgers; quire Day Books, large Al 5 quire half bound Logers, 6 qr. Journals do. 13 quire long Ledgers, etc. etc.

r and cloth bound, cheap Testament on and common English Readers; Historical Reader; s's and Walker's Dictionaries; oldge's and Oney's Geographics & Goography and Tales; m's, Hurray's and Greenloaf's Goography and Tales; No Contractor's and Colburn's Arithm of Contractor's and Colburn's Arithm hikeophy; MUNGER & COWDERY.

BLANKS .- MUNGER be Michigan and Indian LANE WARRANTS,

TROPT HOOKSTORE.—L. L. L. Mosse has associated with him his brother core Mosses, under the firm of MORSE lOTHER, in the Book publishing, Book. Bookbinding and Stationery business; by are now opening, at 81 Jefferson Averectly opposite the Michigan Exchange, a nuc, directly opposite the Michigan Exchange, Wholesele and Rutail BOOK a STATION ERI-Establishment. Merchants, Teachers and Li-rary companies will do well to call at the De-toit Bookstore before purchasing and at the De-

Detroit, October 1, 1836. ARDS.—Red, Blue, Green, Yellow and white cards of the finest quality, also nameled cards of all sizes, for sale by MUNGER & COWDERY.

BOOK STORE.

GEO. GOOD.

MAN respectfully informs the pubic, that he has opened a Store, on Main Street, in th village 星

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

He has now on hand a variety of standard and popular works, school books, Bibles in various terms—some very clegant, blank books, writing paper, &c. &c.

He expects to receive in a few days a further supply of BOOKS, including the latest publications, together with some elegant ANNUALS for 1837.

lberal rates. Mus. Oct. 12, 1836. JEST RECEIVED, 14 DOZEN WEB.
STER'S Elementary, and Cobb's Spelling
Books and 18 vols. Leather bound LAWS OF
MICEGAN, condensed, arranged, &c., containing th Declaration of Independence, Constitution other United States, Ordinance of 1787, &c.

MUNGER & COWDERY. tine, July 18, 1836.

The BRUSHES, of a variety of qua-tities and patterns, and of different prices; and Torn Baushes, of good quality; also... Tool Powders, Hayes' Sponaceous Chio-TOOR POWDERS, HAYSE' SPONACEOUS CHIO-INE DENTIPRICE;
HAW & Bristol's Chlorine Tooth Wash;
Smil's New-York Purified Brans' Oil;
Bail's Chomical fluid Extract Sarsaparilla;
Projec's Brown Windsor Soap;
Preninters; Pocket Comps, &c. &c. for sale
by MUNGER & COWDERY.
Constitute, July 27, 1835.

NAWING PAPER for PLATS of MUNGER & COWDERY.

NEV BOOKS.—Law, Medical, Miscelleous, Religious and School Books; together ith a very extensive and superior lot of
Englis and American Stationery, now receiving at he Detroit Bookstore, old stand, by
MORSE & BROTHER. Detait, Oct. 15.

THE AMERICAN ANNUALS for 837, this day received, at the Detroit Bookser, old stand, and directly opposite the Mich.Exchange. MORSE & BROTHER. Detoit, October 15.

300 SPIRITUAL SONGS, for Social Worship, by Thos. Hastings and Ipwell Mason, just received by MORSE & BROTHER. Detroit, Oct. 18.

Office of stand, and directly opposite the Michigan Exchange, by MORSE & BROTHER.
Detroit, Oct. 12.

POUR CRATES Maynard & Noyes' su-perior BLACK INK; also, RED INK, ust received by MORSE & BROTHER, j Detroit, Oct. 18. Bookstore, the following works: Allen Prescott, Wintern in the West, Outre-Mer, Bashful Irishman, the Yemassico, the Cavaliers of Virginis, Coleridge's Table Talk, Life of Samuel Drorr, Mothers' Hints, &c. &c. June, 1836.

D ELIGIOUS WORKS.—Constantle receiving at the Michigan bookstore and stationer's hall, the new religious publications of the day as they appear east. Our present stock of valuable religious works, is not equalled by any bookstore west of New York.

Aug. 1.] SNOW & FISK.

Coived this week at the Michigan Bookstore, and Stationers' Hall,
Gathered Fragments, by Rev. John Clark, author of Walk about Zion. Paster's Testimony, &c. The Mourner's Book. SNOW & FISK. Detroit, August 31, 1836.

TO TRAVELERS & OTHERS. For sale at the Michigan bookstore and stationer's hall: Farmer's map of Michigan; do do of Wisconsin; Also, every state in the Union; Hoffman's winter in the west; Notes on the Wisconsin Territory; Hall's sketches of the west; Historical sketches of Michigan; Legends of a log cabin; Life on the lakes.

SNOW & FISH Detroit, August 1, 1836.

BLANK-BOOKS of medium, Demy and cap sizes, of superior paper and excel-lent binding, just received at the Michigan bookstore and stationer's hall. SNOW & FISK.

DUFFALO BOOKSTORE, No. 230 Main street.—Subscriptions received for the following periodicals:

The American Journal of Medical Science; the republications of the London, Edinburgh, Foreign and Westminister Quarterly Reviews.

Just received an Introduction to the Science of Government, by A. W. Young. Also, Huntington's System of modern Geography, with Atlas, for the use of Schools.

Buffalo, June 14, 1836.

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TEW BOOKS BY CANAL at STREET

Holland's life of Van Buren, Maltebrun's Geo-graphy, Parley's de, Church Psalmody, Batter-man's Grock Grammar, Watts and select Hymnes, Porter's Analysis. Donnegan's Lexington, 2d book of History, Tostaments, Greek Testaments, Playfair's Euclid, Adams' Arithmetic, Quarto Bibles, Comic Sketch Book, Allan's life of Scott, Potts Arithmetic. Together with a large lot of Miscellaneous Books, for sale wholesale and re-tail, at New-York prices.

O. G. STEELE, 214 Main st. Buffalo, June 20, 1836.

AW AND MEDICAL BOOKS,—This day received at STEELE'S Bookstore,
Peters Condensed Reports 6 vols.; Pallett's Laws of Nations; Chitty's Fractice, 3 vols.; Dewey's Practice; Eberly's Practice, 2 vols.; Dewey's Midwifery; also Hume and Smollett's History of England, 4 vols.; Franklin's Works, 3 vols. For sale at Philadelphia prices, by C. G. STEELE, 214 Main st. vols. For sale at Philadelphia prices, by
O. G. STEELE, 214 Main st.
Buffalo, June 1, 1836.

The same of the sa

and manly William was to enter on the study of The following beautiful lines are copied from the New-York Mirror.

MARY'S BEE. BY JAMES NACK.

As Mary with her lip of roses,
Was tripping o'er the flow'ry mead,
A foolish little bee supposes
The rosy lip, a rose indeed;
And se, astonished at the bliss,
He steals the honey of her kiss.

He wantons there a moment lightly— He sports away on careless wing— But ah, why swells that wound unsightly Thy rescal! he has left a sting! She runs to me with weeping eyes Sweet images of April skies!

"Be this," said I, "to heedless mis A warning, they should bear in mind;
For oft a lover steals their kisses,
Then flies and leaves a sting behind."
"This may be wisdom, to be sure,"
Said Mary; "but I want a cure."

What could I do? to case the swelling
My lips and her's delighted meet;
And, trust me, from that lovely dwelling.
I found the poison very sweet!
Fond boy! unconscious of its smart,

From the Lowell Patriot A THOUGHT.

When one by one each day light gleam
Hath vanished from the sky,
And o'er the vale and azure stream,
The shades of darkness lie;
"Tis time to sleep—there is a call
To the care-laden breast,
A gentle voice which summens all
Earth's weary once to rest.

And thus, when lovely hopes have died,
Or faded into tears,
When o'er life's vale and mountain side,
The length'ning shade appears,
There comes a voice whose low sad tone
Floats through the darkening sky,
"Mourner," it saith, "the lights are flown,
'Tis time for thee to die."

BY MISS L. E. LANDON. As steals the dew along the flower, So stole thy smile on me; I cannot tell the day nor hour I first loved thee!

But now in every scene and clime, In change of griof or glee, I only measure from the time I first loved thee!

I only think—when fast and fair My good ship cuts the sea— I leave the lovely island where I first loved thee!

The wide world has one only spot Where I would wish to be; Where, all the rest of life forgot, I first loved thee;

A FRAGMENT. "I would not live this life again for all the oys that Henven itself bestows. Long, ah! too, human affairs. Many are the dangers I have acountered, and yet oh! madness, I have gained othing." This was the language of a young ly fixed on the sand that left an impressi herever his foot was placed. William Nwas a young man, born of respectable parents and of parents who had endeavored to instruct him in useful knowledge, to guide his tender mind, while yet in its infancy, in the ways of happiness and truth. His father was a resident in a small village in Western New-York, and a man of considerable wealth. William was a boy of uncommon mind, and it was noticed by hi fond father, and watched with an anxious solicitude. He was placed, at an early age, in a school at some distance from his native town, in order that he might be weaned from home and all its joys, so that he should never be under the necessity of laboring under that disease common

ly called "home-sickness." Here he applied himself diligently to his stud ies, and soon was prepared to enter a college in one of the New England states. Here too he was distinguished for a high literary taste. He distinguished himself also, for a great love of learning, and polite and gentlemanly behaviou to his superiors, his equals, and those under him One particular, interesting and commendable trait in his character, was humanity. Not possess sed of a quarrelsome disposition, he was promp in the resistance of an injury. He was in truth what many may call a young man of honor and integrity. He graduated from College, loaded with honors, at the premature age of 19. His father had intended that he should become a professional man, and for the purpose it was his in tention to place his son in a law office in his native village, with a man who had greatly dis-tinguished himself not only at the bar but in the halls of legislation! But the son was entirely averse to the plan of life and he determined to make it known to his father as soon as he had a fit opportunity. In pursuance of this determina-tion he sought a private interview with him, and after making known his knowledge of his father's intentions in regard to him bogged of him to alter them, and not doom him to a life of incessary

trouble and sorrow!

His factor heard him at first with aster ment; but when he asked him to alter his de termination, he absolutely turned into the vers image of rage—his color went and came again and he gave a fist refusal to all that his ser

At first, William stood amazod, to think that his father should thus seek, at once, to overturn all his former projects of imaginary gains and anticipated pleasures. At length, however, he said (as his spirit became tamely subdued at being thus thwarted) "Father, I submit." He even went so far as to say, that his father's decision was pleasing to him, inasmuch as he had by this decision, given him an opportunity of remaining at home, near to the besom of his family, and surrounded by his friends, who all adored him, as the Pagan adores the idel which he himself

He thanked his father for thus forcibly, and against his own will, keeping him at home, and placing him in an office where he might obtain a profession, which would enable him to gain credit and renown to himself, and be an honor to

it and read the following words:

"My Father—You compelled me to pursue a study contrary to the wishes of my heart, contrary to my hopes, when you was aware at the time, of my wish to enter the United States Navy. There I could have distinguished myself. There it was, and only there, that my foelings were centered. There, and only there, my bosom burned to labor in defence of my country and the rights of nations. I am now beyond your reach, and never will I again come under your roof; unless you swear to exert your influence for my wishes. It will be uscless for you to endeavor to find me, but if you are willing to exert your influence for my welfare, it is enough. A note left on my table, expressive of your determination is sufficient."

Judge of the father's feelings as he read the When he saw that his son was indeed alive, he raised his eyes to heaven, and offered up a prayer of thanks to the orderer of all things He immediately took a pen that ay before him and wrote as follows :

"Come back, my son, and I will do any thing or you. Your Father." for you.

The next morning he was at he breakfast ble; but not a word was spoker concerning his disappearance; but the same familiar love of conversation was carried on as usul in his father's family. The next day the proper documents were sent to Washington. In a few days, such were the representations by all his friends to the Navy Department, that a warrant wasobtained for him, and forwarded to his father. Now his cup seem. ed full even to overflowing. In a few days he was ordered to a ship fitting fir the Mediterre nean. He was ready at the appointed time and place, and enrolled as a regular officer—on the

The wind being favorable, they set sail, and after a pleasant voyage, arrived at Gibraltar. During the voyage, he had given offence to one the mistress of the seas, till under the sign of his own moss; who had trasured it up as an manuel of their king, their independence insult, and determined to harber it against him was acknowledged; and last, and best of until a fit opportunity should offer to ask and ob. all, we see them toiling in war and in peace tain summary satisfaction! Not a word did to form and perpetrate a union, under forms of whom he least expected it. William N. was no coward, neither was he of a disposition to rush headlong and madly upon danger. But now was a trial of courage and love.

He thought on his home, and his parents, the agony of his father and the torment of his mother, when they should know that he had been the murderer of a fellow being or had been consigned himself to a watery grave. He thought of life and all its joys; on the other hand, he saw around him a sort of brave young men, who thought no more of death than of life, he saw the finger of scorn pointed at him in case of a refusal to fight and no other road was pointed out the Atlantic wave, and claim from him the of God, and welfare of man; then would to him than to meet his former friend, but presen foe, face to face, perhaps on the field of death. Ho penned an acceptance, and after a letter addressed to his father and his mother, and an exposition of his views, feelings and motives, h

was prepared. The seconds were chosen; the time, place an change of shots William N--'s hat was taken away from his head. The second and his adversary fell to the ground—the ball had entered his bosom and passed directly through his heart William N- gazed upon his ghastly features and prayed, implored his forgiveness. The dying young man opened his ashey lips and uttered one ord-"Cursed!"-William N. turned away from him; walked towards the rock of Gibralter, and said, "I would not live this life again for all that heaven bestows! That single word "cursed" has rained my peace, my prospects and my hopes Madness!—Madness!" One plunge and the dee blue waters of the Atlantic overwhelmed hir The ocean became again calm; but he perished!

Aaron Burr .- The will of this celebr ted personage appears in the New York papers. It gives the charge and custody of his private papers to Mathew L. Davis, Esq., to be disposed of at his discretion, nine hundred dollars to one Bridget Williams, as an annuity; to his two daughters, Frances Ann and Elizabeth, and to the survivor of them, their heirs and assigns forever, all the rest and residue of his estate, real and personal. "Notwithstanding," he gives to Samuel Corp two hundred dollars for an act of great liberality. performed more than twenty years ago
francs to the Duke de Bassanie and he directs that all his private papers, e cept law papers, appertaining to suits now depending, be delivered to his friend Math-ew L. Davis, to be disposed of at his discretion; directing him nevertheless, to destroy or deliver to the parties interested all such as may, in his estimation, be calculated to affect injuriously the feelings of individuals against whom, he (Burr) had no

Counter Accommodations .- " Mr. Yard stick, what you ax me for that quill!" "Two cents"—" Whew! can't afford it" "Well! ceing it's you, I'll let you have it for one -" Seeing it's me !" why, did you ever se me afore !"-" No, but I sold a cent's wort his friends and a glory to his country, if well of candy, to a fellow that looked like you, and he paid the cash down"—Sho!—how It was soon made known to his friends and to the inhabitants of his town, that the accomplished charge it."—Northern Eagle.

Adams' Eulogy on Mudison.—We have received a copy of John Quincy Adams' Eulogy on the life and character of James Beautiful Portrait.—The following passage is from a sermon preached by Bishop Donne in St. Mary's Church, Burlington, on the occasion of the death of the Ement-States, delivered at the request of the May.

The last survivor of them all, was he, to honor whose memory we are assembled here at once with mourning and with joy. We reverse the order of sentiment and reflection of the Persian king—we look back on the century gone by-we look around with anxious and eager eye for eac of that illustrious host of patriots and heroes under whose guidance the Revolution of American Independence was begun and continued and completed. We look around in vain. To them, this crowded theatre, full of human life, in all its stages of existence, full of the glowing exultation of youth, of the steady maturity of manhood, the spark-

ling eyes of beauty, and the gray hairs of reverend age—all this to them is as the solitude of the sepulchre. We think of this, and say how short is human life!

The Bible.—Christians, for the sepulchre. But then, then, we turn back our thoughts again, to the scene over which the falling curtain has but now closed upon the drama of the day. From the saddening thought that they are no more, we call for comfort

but respectful remonstrance, the approach of usurpation upon their rights. We see them, fearless in their fortitude, and confi-dent in the righteousness of their cause, bid defiance to the arm of power, and declare themselves independent States. We see them for seven years waging a war of des-olation and of glory, in most unequal contest with their own unnatural step-mother, Pheir days on earth have ended, and vet their century has not passed away. Their portion of the blessings which they have thus labored to secure they have enjoyed and transmitted to us, their posterity. enjoy them as an inheritance—won not by our toils—watered not by our tears—sad-dened not by the shedding of any blood of ours; the gift of Heaven throngs their suf-fering and achievments, but not without a charge of correspondent duty incumbent

And what, my friends and fellow-citizens. what is that duty of our own? Is it to re-monstrate the adder's ear of a king beyond and be no more the countrymen of Shakspeare and Milton, of Newton and Locke, of Chatham and Burke: or more and anner arranged. They not. At the first ex. worse, is it to meet their countrymen in the time. No. These awful and solemn duthey were faithfully performed.

> Are we the sons of worthy sires, and in the onward march of time they have achieved in the career of human improvement so much only that our posterity and theirs may blush for the contrast between far be from you-for he who now addresses you has but a few short days before he shall be called to join the multitudes of ages past—far be from you the reproach or the in the wind; not in the earthquake of a revolutionary war, marching to the onset between the battle field and the scaffold-for the Lord is not in the earthquake : not in the fire of civil dissention; in the war between the members and the head; in nullification of the laws of the Union, by the forcible resistance of one refractory State—for the Lord is not in the fire: and State—for the Lord is not in the fire: and that fire was never kindled by your fathers!
>
> No! it is not in the still small voice that succeeded the whirlwind, the earthquake, and the fire. The voice that stills the raging of the waves, and the tumults of the people; that spoke the words of peace, of harmony, of union. And for that voice, you and your children's children, "to the last syllable of record time," fix your eyes upon the memory, and listen with your ears to the life of James Madison.
>
> betty: that in the mean time they pay the government two per cent. on the nett profits. For this they get a grant of 62.000 fine. The parties are bound to fulfil their contracts under a penalty of 25,000 dollars, and they are probable of record time," fix your eyes upon the memory, and listen with your ears to the life of James Madison. that fire was never kindled by your fathers!
> No! it is not in the still small voice that succeeded the whirlwind, the earthquake, and the fire. The voice that stills the ra-

than them all. To the humble, such was his unconsciousness and habitual condescension, that their self respect was re-assured and strengthened in his presence. Cheerful and contented himself, he was the means of cheerfulness and contentment to

the abode of the most generous hospitality. His well known seat, the same for fifty years, the resort of all who loved to hear wisdom from the lips of piety. When the ear heard him, then it blessed him, and when the eye saw him it gave witness to him. The blessing of him that was ready fish-teeth through a piece of wood, like to perish came upon him, and he caused carpenter's scribe, and thus scores her sick

your immortal souls, I pray you, if you expect to find true wisdom, comfort and rest on earth, love the Bible. Remember that it is the word of God. "It is the most came to the conclusion that it was not best suitable book for all times; for childhood; to tire himself to death. Indeed there is upon the memory of what they were, and for youth; for manhood and old age; for hardly an animal or reptile more tenacious our hearts leap for joy that they were our fathers.

We see them true and faithful subjects of their sovereign, first meeting, with firm but respectful re adversity; in joy and in sorrow. It is the most valuable book both for the ignorant and the learned; calculated to enlighten the simple and make the unlettered wise, and yet one, wherein the most profound and philosophic mind may find abundant nourish-ment."

Do we love plainness and perspicuity where is there a work which more distinctly and clearly unfolds to a man that which is essential to his salvation, and to the maintenance of spiritual life, than the Bible? Do we see majesty and grandeur, and wish to be filled with wonder and amazement : he lisp to any one, of his istentions, but treated will be lisp to any one, of his istentions, but treated will william N. as he always had, in terms of the warmest friendship. But when the anchor was their posterity the priceless blessings of inwhere is there a book which can more pow-erfully dispose to exutation or to sorrow; which can awaken more serene or more vigorous emotion than the Bible? Behold how it launches its thunders against the ungoldly; how it terrifies the careless and secure; how it encourages the sanctified and upright; how it revives and consoles the tempted. There is no disposition which it cannot sanctify; no infirmity which it cannot heal, and no exalted emotion of the soul which it cannot enkindle into a nobler flame.

Were all men, in all conditions and circumstances, diligently to search the scrip-tures, then would rulers govern to the glory restoration of violated rights? No. It is statesmen not lack that wisdom which alone to sever the ties of kindred and of blood can make nations happy; then would "the priest's lips keep knowledge," and with convincing eloquence would they instruct, exhort, warn and reprove and observe the proper season to lead the erring aright; of Chatham and Burke: or more and worse, is it to meet their countrymen in the deadly conflict of a seven years war? No. It is the last and greatest of the duties ful-filled by them! It is to lay the founda-tions of the fairest government and mighti-not amass treasures, which would prove a tions of the fairest government and mighti-est nation that ever floated on the tide of curse in time and eternity, but lay the time. No. These awful and solemn duties were allotted to them and by them they were faithfully performed. What triumph; in short, all men would become happy. So great has the infinite wisdom of God glorified itself in the adaptation of its Is it not to preserve, to cherish, to improve the inheritance which they have left us, won by their toils, watered by their tears, saddened, but fertilized by their blood.

Is it not to preserve, to cherish, to improve the inheritance which they have left revelation, that through it, all these mighty, amazing, and happy results, can be effected.

—Lutheran Observer.

> The annexed is an extract of a letter from Bogota, dated July 8:
> "Colonel Biddle, from the United States brother of the President of the United

their unexampled energies and our nerveless impotence! Between their more than Herculean labors, and our indolent repose! Making proposals for affecting the long talked of communication between the two oceans through the isthmus of Panama.— His proposals, on coming before Congress, were found to involve such a vast concesshall be called to join the multitudes of ages past—far be from you the reproach or the suspicion of such a degrading contrast. You, too, have the solemn duty to perform of improving the condition of your species by improving your own. Not in the great and strong wind of a revolution, which rent the mountains, and brake in pieces the rocks before the Lord—for the Lord is not in the wind; not in the earthquake of a Executive with powers to give the privilege upon certain specified conditions. The two parties have since coalesced, and taken the grant between them. The leading conditions are, that they undertake to effect the communication; that the work is to be begun within three years, and completed in six; that the privilege is to last 45 years, after which the work becomes national property; that in the mean time they pay the

and manly William was to enter on the study of law, with high raised expectations and goodly hopes. His father was well pleased and supplied him with every necessary article, and furnished meries and notwithstanding these indeements, which were held out to him, William N. faded away like a neglecied rece the color left his face, his yeas grow dim and his countenance became pale and sallow; and it was evident that he was wasting slowly and steadily away. He had been prosecuting his law studies, apparenty with unremitting ardor, for more than a year, when, one merning, to the actionishment of him, for every one loved, every one olived, every one olived, every one olived, every one olived, every one loved, every one olived, every one olived, every one studies of 1774, of the signers of the Declaration of the provential of the signers of the Declaration of the signers of the Declaration of the growth and read the following across—of the signers of the form in 1781, and of the signers of the Declaration in 1781, and of the signers of the following passing pale for a got, the his friends, he was not teen. His does not constituted in a period of less than one hundred years. Of the signers of the Declaration of the human face, consummated in a period of less than one hundred years. Of the signers of the Declaration of the provence of the following across—of the federal and natice, the was not teere. His does not consider the signers of the federal and natice, it will be readily believed, that he was not there. His does not consider the provence of the federal provence of The Alligator in Florida. -Sp all. The cld revered, the young admired, and the little children loved him. His house, as became a Christian Bishop's, was the abode of the most generous hospitality. His well known seat, the same for fifty child, when he wants bleeding-not a very mild method by the way; but our hero has The Bible,-Christians, for the sake of a sample of it, for go he must, under scraghim of all trouble from excess of spirit .-He broke his bottle, and then began to say the rope off with the sharp edges of the glass. At length he got loose, and paddled home minus his rope and bottle, and plus a good long tow, and a few spare scratches. was very anxious, myself, to have one of these horses tow me, but I should not have given him his own way in this manner, but would have had a ring in his nose, and reins; for I do not see why an alligator, or shark, or porpoise, should not be set to work as well as a horse or mule. I got a rope in the mouth of one fellow of about 14 feet in length, one day, but he broke the story to tell, and many a good ride. would be better than steam for a small boat, and they might be fed and kent as well as a horse, and as to the reasonable ness of the thing, it is better to drive alligators or sharks, than to be driven by them, (humanly speaking,) as ninety-nine hun-dredths of mankind at present are by their fellow beings.—Knickerbocker for Sept.

Improve your Evenings .- As the season of long evenings is near at hand, we feel anxious to impress upon the minds of our young friends, the importance of spending them in some appropriate and useful man-ner. Such are the facilities for the dissemination of knowledge at the present day, that every individual can have access to the best of books and newspapers. Depend upon it, you will never have occasion to regret such a use of your leisure hours. -You will not only in this way sow the seeds of usefulness and enjoyment in after life, but you will derive immediate benefit and gratification and secure the respect and confidence of all around you. If you have but one hour to yourselves each day, learn to improve that hour to the very best advantage. You can most of you contribute something of value to the columns of this paper, for if your reading is attended to, and if you give your minds to reflection and profitable speculation, you will soon find it an easy matter to write.

To those who feel interested in the effort now making to increase their leisure time we would say, be sure and improve what little leisure we now have, or it will be in vain to hope for success.—Mechanics Advocate.

A Kentuckian's Praise of Tobacco.—I the poor. Whether it came by a regular dispensation of Providence (as our parson used to say), or in a natural way, I can't tell; but I wish I may be contwisted, if, when I gets a quid of the genuine Kentuck twist or Maryland Kite-foot into my mouth, if I arn't as proud a man as the Grand It drives away the sole Turk himself. cholics, and makes a fellow feel so good natured and so comfortable; it turns the shillings in his pocket into dollars, and his wrath into fun and devilty. Let them talk about tobacco as they choose among the fine gals, and at their theatres, and balls, and cotillions, and all them 'ere sort of things; but let one of 'em get twenty miles deep into a Kentuck forest, and then see is a chew of the stuff aint good for company and comfort.

The Goodness of God.—May not the love and bounty of God be likened unt